

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 20	—	1,548	-9	15	61	0	1,504	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18	14	29	—	123	4	—	3	1	177
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	14	29	—	123	5	—	3	(s)	174
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	43	29	—	120	12	—	0	(s)	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-24	0	—	3	-6	—	2	(s)	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-6	(s)	—	0	-2	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	97	—	475	—	7	-40	—	537	3	79
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	73	—	34	—	0	22	—	84	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	109	—	-13	-38	—	61	0	73
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	—	331	—	20	-26	—	399	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	2,111	1,281	—	2,620	140	—	—	82	5,770
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	1,209	501	—	1,441	67	—	—	2	3,060
Reformulated	—	800	213	—	288	50	—	—	(s)	1,250
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Other	-40	409	287	—	1,153	17	—	—	1	1,792
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	104	68	—	466	10	—	—	1	626
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	104	68	—	466	10	—	—	1	626
Kerosene	—	12	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	407	197	—	624	-68	—	—	(s)	1,296
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	274	88	—	444	7	—	—	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	133	109	—	180	-76	—	—	(s)	498
Residual Fuel Oil	—	102	434	—	52	98	—	—	59	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	9	2	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	22	10	—	—	4	30
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	21	—	0	5	—	—	14	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	128	42	—	2	7	—	—	(s)	166
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	114	2,125	3,334	-9	2,765	165	0	2,044	94	6,025

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."